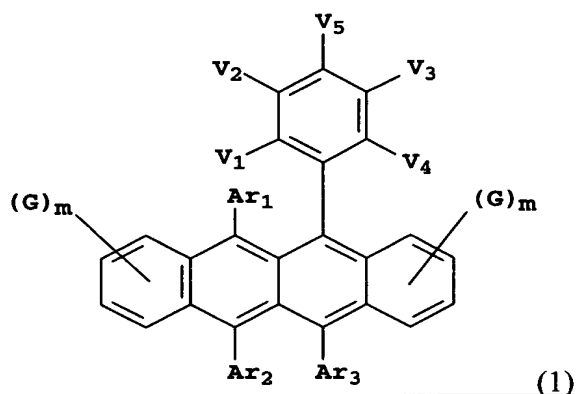


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) An electroluminescent device comprising a host material and a rubrene derivative having a naphthacene nucleus comprising four fused phenyl rings a, b, c, and d, in order, wherein the rubrene derivative is represented by Formula (1).



wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, and Ar<sub>3</sub> represent independently selected aryl groups;

each G represents an independently selected substituent;

each m is independently 0-4;

V<sup>1</sup> – V<sup>5</sup> represent hydrogen or independently selected

substituent groups, provided there are in total two fluoro or

perfluoroalkyl groups linked directly or indirectly to the “c”

ring, selected from those where:

a) at least one of V<sup>1</sup> – V<sup>4</sup> represents a fluoro or perfluoroalkyl group,

or

b) at least one of V<sup>1</sup> – V<sup>5</sup> and Ar<sub>3</sub> includes an aryl ring bearing a fluoro or trifluoroalkyl group.

~~containing two secondary phenyl ring groups linked to the "e" ring, each bearing directly or indirectly a fluoro or perfluoroalkyl group wherein each fluoro or perfluoroalkyl groups is either:~~

~~a) linked directly to one of said secondary phenyl rings and is located on a meta or ortho position, or b)~~

~~located in any position of another aryl group linked directly or indirectly to one of the secondary phenyl rings.~~

2. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the perfluoroalkyl group is a trifluoromethyl group.

3. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the secondary phenyl ring on the "c" ring bears a fluoro or perfluoromethyl group on a meta- or ortho-position of that ring.

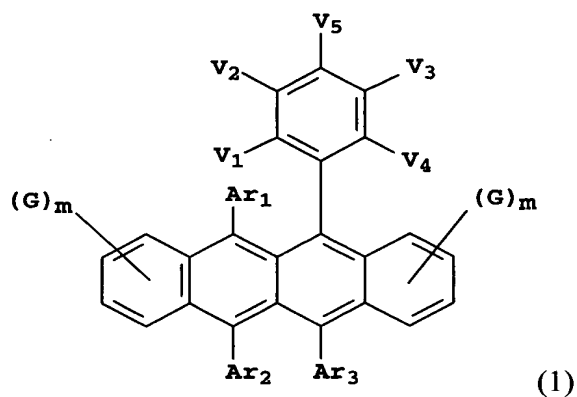
4. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the each secondary phenyl ring on the "c" ring bears a fluoro or trifluoromethyl group on a meta- or ortho-position.

5. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein at least one secondary phenyl ring on the "c" ring bears a meta- or ortho-fluoro substituent.

6. (Original) The device of claim 1 at least one secondary phenyl ring on the "c" ring is linked to an aryl group that is substituted with a fluoro or perfluoroalkyl group.

7. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein the aryl group is a phenyl group that bears a meta- or para-fluoro substituent.

8. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the rubrene derivative is represented by Formula (1),



wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, and Ar<sub>3</sub> represent independently selected aryl groups;  
 each G represents an independently selected substituent;  
 each m is independently 0-4;

V<sup>1</sup> – V<sup>5</sup> represent hydrogen or independently selected  
 substituent groups, provided there are in total two fluoro or  
 perfluoroalkyl groups linked directly or indirectly to the “c”  
 ring, selected from those where:

a) at least one of V<sup>1</sup> – V<sup>4</sup> represents a fluoro or perfluoroalkyl  
 group,

or

at least one of V<sup>1</sup> – V<sup>5</sup> and Ar<sub>3</sub> includes an aryl ring bearing a  
 fluoro or trifluoromethyl group.

9. (Currently amended) The device of claim 8 1, wherein V<sup>3</sup>  
 represents a fluoro substituent.

10. (Original) The device of claim 9, wherein at least one of  
 V<sup>2</sup>, V<sup>3</sup> or V<sup>5</sup> includes a phenyl ring bearing a fluoro or perfluoroalkyl group.

11. (Original) The device of claim 9 wherein the substituents  
 are selected to provide an emitted light having an orange-red hue.

12. (Original) The device of claim 9 wherein the substituents are selected to provide an emitted light having a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$520\text{nm} \leq \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}.$$

13. (Currently amended) The device of claim 9 wherein the substituents are selected to provide a reduced loss of initial luminance compared to the device containing no rubrene ~~derivative~~ derivative .

14. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein:

either

a) the sublimation temperature of said derivative is lower by at least  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  than the derivative without the fluoro or perfluoroalkyl groups;

or

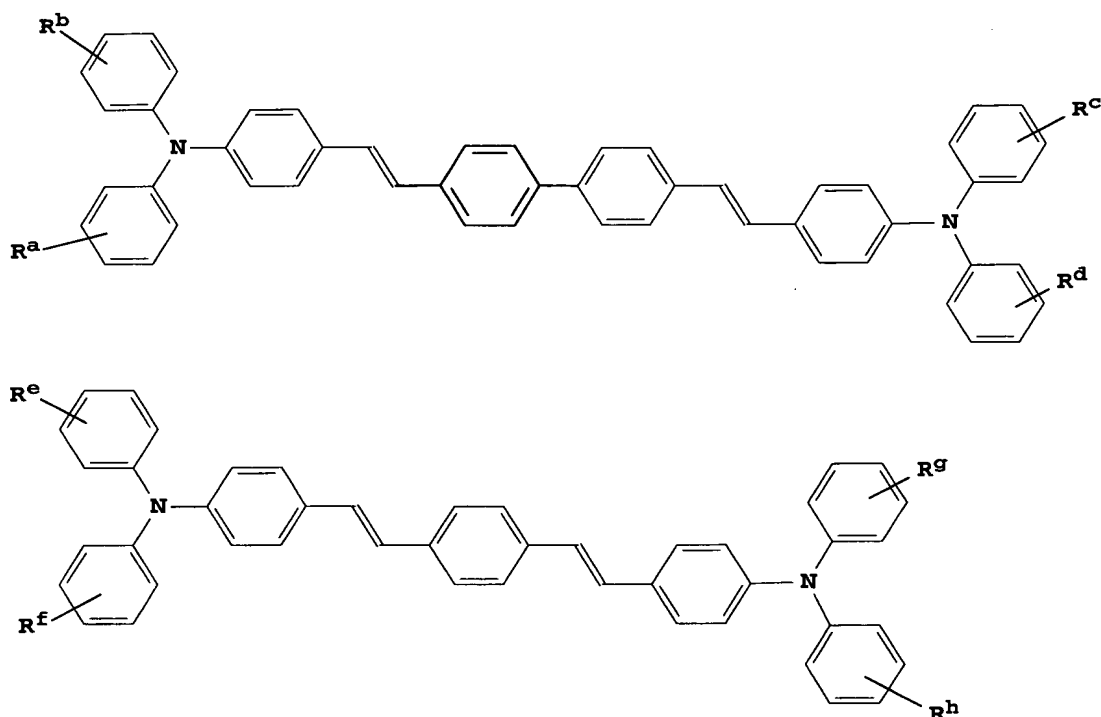
b) the derivative sublimes and the derivative without the fluoro or perfluoroalkyl groups melts.

15. (Original) A device of claim 1 wherein the derivative has a sublimation temperature of at least  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  lower than that of the rubrene without fluorine or fluorine containing groups.

16. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a blue or blue-green light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

17. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the blue or blue-green light-emitting material comprises a perylene group.

18. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the blue or blue-green light-emitting material comprises a material of one of the following structures:



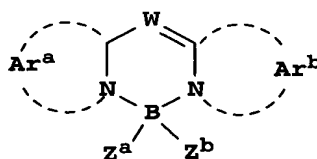
wherein:

$R^a - R^h$  independently represent hydrogen or one or more an independently selected substituents.

19. (Original) The device of claim 18 wherein the blue or blue-green light-emitting material comprises 1,4-bis[2-[4-[*N,N*-di(*p*-tolyl)amino]phenyl]vinyl]benzene (BDTAPVB) or 1,4-bis[2-[4-[*N,N*-di(*p*-tolyl)amino]phenyl]vinyl]biphenyl.

20. (Original) The device of claim 16, wherein, the blue or blue-green light-emitting compound comprises a boron complex.

21. (Original) The device of claim 20 wherein the blue or blue-green light-emitting material comprises a compound represented the following structure:



wherein:

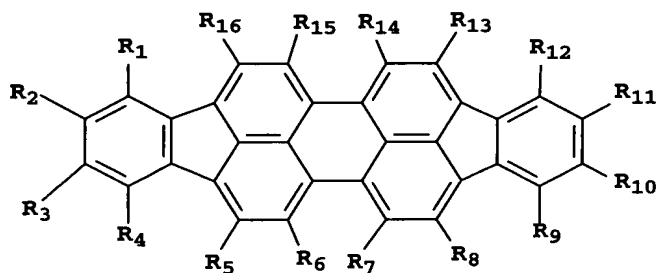
Ar<sup>a</sup> and Ar<sup>b</sup> independently represent the atoms necessary to form an aromatic ring group;  
w represents N or C-Y, wherein Y represents hydrogen or a substituent; and  
Z<sup>a</sup> and Z<sup>b</sup> represent independently selected substituents.

22. (Original) The device of claim 21 wherein w represents N.

23. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a red light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

24. Canceled

25. (Currently amended) The device of claim 24 23 wherein the red light-emitting compound comprises a diindenoperylene compound of the following structure:



wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>16</sub> are independently selected as hydrogen or a substituent.

26. (Original) The device of claim 25, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>12</sub> represent independently selected phenyl groups, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> as well as R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> form independently selected fused benzene ring groups.

27. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the host material is a hole-transporting material.

28. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the host material is a hole-transporting material comprising a tertiary amine.

29. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the host material is an electron-transporting material.

30. (Original) The device of claim 29, wherein the electron-transporting material comprises a metal complex of 8-hydroxyquinoline.

31. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the derivative is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host material.

32. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the derivative is present in an amount of up to 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host material.

33. (Original) A display comprising the electroluminescent device of claim 1.

34. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein white light is produced either directly or by using filters.

35. (Original) An area lighting device comprising the electroluminescent device of claim 1.

36. (Original) A process for emitting light comprising applying a potential across the device of claim 1.